(ix) CGWB has provided technical guidance on rain water harvesting to State Governments agencies, educational institutions, private entrepreneurs, Resident Welfare Associations and individuals etc.

(x) Mass awareness programmes and training courses on rainwater harvesting and artificial recharge of ground water have been organised.

(xi) Rain Water Harvesting campaign has been launched keeping in view the various target groups like youth and children, women, farmers and villagers, policy and opinion makers. Publicity through print media, telecasting of spots on the television, broadcasting messages on radio, holding of seminars, workshops, conferences etc., have been undertaken for the purpose.

(xii) The Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation, Government of India have amended Building Bye-laws, 1983, making provision for water harvesting through storing of water run-off including rain water in all new buildings on plots of 100 square meters and above in Delhi mandatory. Similarly, State Governments of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Rajasthan and Kerala have made roof top rain water harvesting mandatory in specified cases.

(xiii) The Ministry of Agriculture has implemented the National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRA), whose impact evaluations have shown that watershed based interventions have led to increase in ground water recharge. Soil and water conservation works are also included under various activities of area development programmes, being undertaken by the Department of Land Resources, under the Ministry of Rural Development.

People displaced due to dam on river Godavari

4095. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any details on the number of people who will be displaced by proposed irrigation projects on river Godavari;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government have received details of number of people and villages and towns who will have to be evacuated who are living within the dam shadow or just below the proposed dam across the river Godavari; and

(d) the details of such displacement below the proposed dam submitted to Government?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. As per the Resettlement and Rehabilitation report submitted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh the state-wise number of people likely to be displaced by the construction of proposed Indira Sagar (Polavarm) irrigation project on Godavari is as under:—

Sl. No.	State	Total population in numbers
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,77,275
2.	Orissa	6,316
3.	Chhattisgarh	11,746
	Total	**1,95,337**

(c) and (d) The Government of Andhra Pradesh has not informed separately the number of people and villages and towns who will be affected on the down stream of the Dam.

Construction of Babli Barrage by Maharashtra

4096. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the construction of Babli Barrage by Maharashtra Government would affect the people of six districts of Andhra Pradesh and 18 lakh acres of land in these districts would go dry as they would be deprived of their due share of water;

(b) if so, whether the two States alongwith him are holding meetings with officials of Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra Government with a view to resolve the dispute over the construction of Babli Barrage across the river Godavari; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?